fined ears. They cannot bear to think

that he has been known to turn a pan of

milk sour by merely looking at it, should

be opposed for Mayor by a man whose

DENSITY OF POPULATION IN CITIES.

A recent bulletin of the Census Bureau

gives, among other things, some inter-

esting facts concerning the density of

population of fifty cities of the United

States having a population of over

twenty thousand, and the death rate per

one thousand. New York heads the list

with a population equivalent to 58.87

persons to each acre, and a death rate of

28.6 persons to each 1,000 inhabitants.

Brooklyn stands next in density of pop-

city is Hoboken, N. J., with 46.39 per-

sons to the acre, but the death rate is

not given. Chicago has only 10.70 in-

habitants per acre, with a death rate of

21.1 per 1,000. Philadelphia has 12.64

inhabitants to each acre, but its death

rate is 22.6 per 1,000. St. Louis can

boast a greater population to the acre

than Chicago-11.51, while its death

rate is only 19.1 per 1,000. Indianapolis,

strange as it may seem, has a larger

population to each acre within its limits

than have several of the larger cities,

namely, 16.36 per acre, while its death

rate is only 18.8 per 1,000. The only

other Indiana city given in the list is

Evansville, with a population of 17.94

per acre, or a little more than Indianap-

olis, but the death rate is not given.

Minneapolis has only five inhabitants to

the acre and a death rate of 14.08 per

The most interesting statistics regard-

ing density and death rate are those

giving the figures where the most

densely populated wards are compared

with those having the least population.

In Boston, three wards have a popula-

tion of 166 to the acre, and the death rate

runs up to 29.40 per 1,000. Three other

wards, covering a large territory and hav-

ing as large or larger aggregate popula-

tion, have but four persons to the acre,

but the death rate is only 18.61 per 1,000.

Three wards in Chicago have a popula-

tion of 98 to the acre and a death rate of

22.20, while three other wards having

only one inhabitant per acre have a

death-rate of 16.90 per 1,000. Cincinnati

has three wards in which there are 153

persons to the acre, and there the death-

rate runs up to 29.90 per 1,000. In three

other wards the population is but three

to the acre, and the death-rate falls to

These figures show that the densely

populated cities and portions of cities

have the highest death rate, and that

crowded sections, aside from the dis-

comfort, tend to shorten the natural

A VETERAN financial observer in New

York speculates in the New York Sun

regarding the effect of the large export

of breadstuffs. As a conservative he

agrees with those who are more enthu-

siastic, that millions of dollars will

come to this country in some form in ex-

change for food, but he is not so confi-

dent that Europeans will pay for wheat

and meat with millions of gold. They

need, or think they need, the gold which

they have drawn from this country dur-

ing the past six months. They also have

large quantities of American se-

curities which they have been holding

as investments. Securities have not

been in so high favor since the Baring

Brothers' panic as they were before,

consequently Europeans will prefer to

sell back their securities to parting with

their gold. But, to either of these

sources of payment, they prefer to pay

in goods. The McKinley law has made

this more difficult; nevertheless, there is

reason to believe, says this writer, that

they will cut down the price of their

goods so as to make them tempting. So

many European factories have depended

upon the American market that they

must shut down if they cannot make

sales here. Therefore, the question

which employes must consider is wheth-

er they will run the risk of no employ-

ment or take lower wages. That is, the

foreign manufacturer and his employes

will pay the additional duties and put

their cheap goods on the market. "Be-

sides," says this writer, "we do not need

to import for any really good purpose,

as we have an abundance of currency

and are adding \$4,500,000 a month to the

THE battle of Bennington, the monu-

ment in commemoration of which will

be dedicated to-day, was not much of a

fight compared with later conflicts, not

over 2,000 men being engaged on the

side of the Continentals and a slightly

smaller number on the part of the Brit-

ish. Neverthless it was one of the inci-

dents which made the surrender of Bur-

goyne necessary, which was one of

the decisive events of the Revolution.

battle than reinforcements.

18.17 per 1,000.

period of human life.

friends call him "Billy."

# THE DAILY JOURNAL

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OHICAGO-Palmer House.

CARRYING the war into the South Side is what hurts the Democrats.

MAYOR SULLIVAN subscribes to the doctrine that silence is golden. IF one would catch Democratic fish he

must fish in Democratic waters. THE Republicans are making an aggressive campaign, and that is what

THE Sentinel says there is no municipal deficit in sight. Certainly, not to those who shut their eyes.

THE rumor that Mayor Sullivan has promised to stump Ohio for the Democrats is doubtless unfounded.

It will take a long row of figures to express the value of any one of the principal farm crops this year.

It makes the two Democratic organs very mad to think that a Republican candidate should dare to electioneer among Democrats.

At the rate that farm mortgages are being paid off in Kansas there will not be enough left next year for the calamityites to swear by.

THAT is a beautiful quality of reform which will result in a deficit of over \$150,000 the first year its exponents have had full sway in this city.

Ir is an edifying spectacle to see the evening organ of Democracy turn up the whites of its eyes and thank the Lord that it is not as other men.

If the Democratic managers had dreamed what is to happen they would have deferred renominating Mayor Sullivan until the week before the election.

MR. WOOLLEN has not been seen about the controller's office for some days. Possibly he is secreted in some rural retreat writing another piece for Mr. Sullivan to speak.

PERHAPS if Mayor Sullivan had not used all his campaign material in the piece he read before the Democratic convention, he would accept the challenge for a joint discussion.

THE professed independent paper is incensed at being called a Democratic organ. Perhaps it is not, but the "string to it" is in the firm grasp of a Democrat, and is a very short one.

An eminently sensible thing, if true, is the agreement of Kansas Republicans and Democrats to unite in keeping | weight to character than to names. farmers off the bench. Every man to his trade, and lawyers for judges should be the rule.

THE organ of Governor Hill, the Albany Times, says that to run Mr. Cleveland for Governor after his defeat in 1888 "would only be a practical joke." Thus the good work of Democratic harmony in New York goes on.

"I HAVE never doubted the fidelity of the Alliance to the Democracy," said ex-Governor Gordon, of Georgia, a few days since. If any one ever had such a doubt at any time, what has transpired in the South has dissipated it.

ONE of the topics which the owners of homes talk over is the declaration of a member of the Board of Public Works that all the board cared for in making improvements is whether the property is worth enough to pay for them.

MAJOR MCKINLEY will open his campaign formally in Niles, the village where he was born, next Saturday. It will be a great occasion, as McKinley enthusiasm runs knee deep in the little town and all the country round about.

When it was announced a few weeks ago that Venezuela would not enter into reciprocal trade relations with the United States the free-trade press was quite jubilant, but how many free-trade papers will note the fact that the government of Venezuela has reconsidered the matter and will ratify such an arrangement before the end of the year?

It is understood that Isaac Pusey Gray does not deem it necessary to prick Mr. Bynum's boom for the speakership because it is so small that it will not interfere with his alleged boom for the candidacy for President or Vice-president, as the case may be. It is probable that Mr. Bynum, who has come to be a statesman who speaks of "my district" and lives out of it most the time, considers the Gray presidential boom "the baseless fabric of a vision."

In arranging the docket of the United States Supreme Court two cases, involving the constitutionality of the McKinley law, have been set for the second Monday in October. One of these is the friends. Your son, your dear son, from | in this country, and there are now sev- | Church has set an example in this direction | plans, and improve them afterwards. The | lodges is the man who is on top just now.

Shillito Company case. The point involved in one case is whether or not a bill passed in the absence of a quorum or by the Speaker counting a quorum is constitutional. The other is whether or not a bill is constitutional when one section passed by both houses is left out in the enrollment. This latter has reference to the dropping of a tobacco section. Free-traders and importers are hanging considerable hopes on these suits, but they are not likely to realize anything.

THE TAX COMMISSIONERS AND THE BANKS. The issue between the State Board of Tax Commissioners and the banks in regard to the order requiring the latter to produce a list of their depositors and the amounts on deposit is very distinct. The banks, or nearly all of them, flatly refuse to comply with the order. The motive of the board is entirely commendable in that it aims at discovering moneys which are trying to evade taxation and compelling them to bear their share of taxes. Their object is to compel an honest compliance with the law and secure for the State the revenue to which it is justly entitled. This is what they are there for, and the law gives them large powers in furtherance of the purpose. The extent of this power is the point in dispute between the board and the banks. The board is not acting without apparent authority. Section 123

of the tax law says: The said board shall have power to subpoena and examine witnesses, to administer oaths, and shall have access to and the power to order the production of any books or papers in the hands of any person, company or corporation whenever necessary in the prosecution of any inquiries necessary or proper in their official

Again, Section 129 says: The State Board of Tax Commissioners is hereby given all the powers given to county boards of review. They shall not be bound by any reports of estimates of the value of railroad property, real estate or other property, as returned to the county auditors or to the Auditor of the State, but shall appraise and assess all property at its true and cash value, as defined by this act, according to their best knowledge and judgment, and so far as to equalize the assessment of property throughout the State: they shall have the power to send for persons, books and papers, to examine records, hear and question witnesses, to punish for contempt any one who refuses to appear and answer questions, by fine not exceeding \$1,000 and by imprisonment in the county jail of any county not exceeding thirty days, or by both. Appeals shall lie to the Criminal Court of Marion county from all orders of the board inflicting such punishment, which appeals shall be governed by the law providing for appeals in eriminal cases from justices of the peace, so far as applicable. The sheriffs of the several counties of the State shall serve all process and execute all orders of the board. Any member of the board may administer any oath. -All necessary costs and expenses of said board shall be paid out of the State treasury on warrants of the Auditor on being duly certified

These sections give the State board very large discretionary power in the matter of compelling the production of books, papers and records. Upon their face the provisions of the law above quoted apply to all property and all corporations doing business in the State, but it may be found on investigation that they do not apply to national banks. These are subject to national control, and one section of the act under which they are organized provides that "no association shall be subject to any visitorial powers other than such as are authorized by this title or are vested in courts of justice." This seems to exclude the right of the board to exercise visitorial or inquisitorial powers over any national bank. Private banks and banks organized under the State law stand on a different footing, and are doubtless subject to the order of the board. In their case there can be no doubt of the right of the board to compel a production of their books. The wisdom or policy of doing so is another

WHAT'S IN A NAME? The greatest of poets intimates that there is not much, and the world accepts without question his philosophic assurance that a rose by any other name would smell as sweet. It is a practical world and attaches more importance to deeds than to words, more But there are exceptions, and the two Democratic organs of this city are of them. They think there is great importance in a name, so much so that they hope to defeat the Republican candidate for Mayor by calling him "Billy." Well, there are worse names in the world than "Billy," and worse crimes than wearing it. If Mr. Herod were disposed to enter a defense he might say he was not responsible for it and ask the public to suspend judgment until he could produce the family record to prove that he was christened William, and that from time immemorial "Billy" has been one of the familiar abbreviations of that name. He might cite witnesses to prove that it is not an epithet of disgrace. If he chose to be personal he might retort that "Billy" is quite as dignified and euphonious as "Tom," by which Mayor Sullivan's familiars call him, or "Sam," by which the editor of the morning organ of the Democracy is known. Perhaps, however, so personal an allusion as this would not be "good form," and would still further shock the delicate sensibilities of the

able editors who cannot stand "Billy." But the dreadful accusation of being called "Billy" is really so crushing that perhaps Mr. Herod had better not attempt any defense, but content himself with thanking his lucky stars that things are no worse. How much worse it would have been if his parents had given him a name eternally linked with crime or disgrace. In Tristram Shandy there occurs a dissertation on names, in which the father of the hero is represented as holding a theory that there was "a strange kind of magic bias, which good or bad names, as he called them, irresistibly impressed upon characters and conduct." The author goes on: see plainly, sir, by your looks, my father would say, that you do not heartily

WHEN the Mckinley law was passed there was a complaint that the putting of a duty of 2 cents a pound on macaroni and vermicelli, which had been subscribe to this opinion of mine, which, to admitted free, would add very largely those who have not sifted it to the bottom. I own has an air more of fancy than of to the price. These articles, as is well solid reasoning in it. And yet, my dear sir, known, are made of wheat flour speif I may presume to know your character, I am morally assured a should hazard little cially prepared. We have the best in stating a case to you, not as a party in wheats for the purpose; nevertheless, the dispute but as a judge, and trusting we have been importing, chiefly from my appeal upon it to your own good sense and candid disposition in this matter. Italy, about eleven million pounds a You are a person free from as many narrow year. To-day we are importing less prejudices of education as most men, and, if I may presume to penetrate further into you, of a liberality of genius above bearing than half of that amount. The capacity of macaroni factories has been increased

whose sweet and open temper you have so enty-five establishments where there much to expect, your "Billy," sir-would you, for the world, have called him Judas? were sixty a year ago. Each of these factories consumes twelve barrels of How fortunate for Mr. Herod that his flour a day, or nearly 300,000 barrels a parents did not in a reckless moment year. Thus far the price has not ingive him a name that would have creased by reason of the duty, but hereshocked the moral as well as the æsthetafter there may be an advarce because ic sensibilities of Democratic editors. of the advance in the price of wheat. At present the most that can be said is Thus it appears that the consumer has that his name is susceptible of a connot been "robbed" by the duty on mactraction which they regard as undigniaroni, while employment has been given fied and which grates upon their reto a considerable number of people by the increased production here, and a that the Honorable Thomas Langworthy market has been made for 1,500,000 Sullivan, whose dignity is so severe bushels of wheat, which were raised

abroad when we purchased macaroni in

THERE is scarcely a government in Europe, certainly none of prominence, that is not in its own policy furnishing justification of the policy of protection pursued by the United States. The exclusion of American pork by France, the corn tariff in Germany, the prohibition of the exportation of rye in Russia are all measures designed to promote the interests of those countries respectively, and are adopted without regard to the interests of other countries. Even England's free-trade policy has its origin in the same motive of self-interulation-47.62 persons per acre and a est. She pursues that policy and urges death rate of 25.5 per 1,000. The third it upon other countries because it is best for England. All this should be a lesson to the American people to adhere to an American policy.

THE latest news from the West is to the effect that ex-Governor Gray, of Indiana, is planning to throw the vice-presidency to the East, and to be conveniently on hand himself when the presidency comes West. heoretically this trap works all right.

-New York Advertiser. The Advertiser, of course, means the Democratic candidacy for the vice-presidency and presidency in the above paragraph. The Republican candidates will be elected to the presidency and vice-presidency, and the Republican party in convention will name both the men who will hold these places.

THE old Republican Council refunded \$145,000 of the city's bonded debt from 6 to 4 per cent. bonds, saving nearly \$4,000. The Democrats in their campaign two years ago howled that the debt must all be refunded. Has the present financier, at \$3,000 per annum, refunded anything? Not a dollar of the bonded debt has been refunded by the Sullivan administration.

THE rumor comes from New York that ex-Speaker Sheehan, who has been thought to be sure of the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-governor, may not be nominated because of the opposition of the Catholic clergymen, whose protest as against certain liquor legislation and request for a hearing he ignored as Speaker. Mr. Sheehan is a Catholic.

ONE Robert Schilling, of Milwaukee, Socialist, Anarchist and Greenback crank, now secretary of the national committee of the alleged People's party, says that while his party has declared for the free coinage of silver the majority of the members of the party are not in favor of it. They want fiat money loaned to the people by wagon-loads.

WHATEVER may be said of Governor Hill, of New York, he is an executive who never forgets that he represents the State of New York when courtesies can be extended in its name, as is proved by his invitation to President Harrison to spend the night at the Governor's mansion on his way to Vermont.

THE municipal plan of campaign as agreed upon by the two Democratic organs is being faithfully carried out. The Sentinel is trying to hold the Democratic vote and the News is urging Republicans to vote for Sullivan on high moral grounds. They are a pair of noble brothers.

THE Ohio Republican campaign could not wait for the date of the Republican committee, but opened itself in two big and enthusiastic meetings last week-a soldiers' and a farmers' meeting-which Major McKinley addressed.

Summer Persiflage.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Watts-Is this a strong eigar! Dealer-It has never yet met its match.

Trouble Ahead. A "rubber ring" is announced as the latest in trusts. Just wait until teething babies get after it. When gum meets gum then comes

Somewhat Different. "It is all your fault that I am here," said the convict. "You are the man who told me I ought "I did not tell you to forge a hand, though," replied the visitor.

A Fatal Fault. "She is a good girl," said Mrs. De Kadenz, "and not only understood her duties but knew her place. I had to let her go, though. I have been studying Fido's character rather closely, and I really believe that blondes are distasteful to the

Unconsidered Trifles. The sailor may be an old salt, but he certainly is not a salt of the earth.

The rumor that Jerry Simpson is to receive the Order of the Garter seems to ba a mere canard. It is of no use to cast freezing glances at the

The man whose head is "covered with the frosts of many winters" ought to be in no danger of

THE colored Catholics of New Orleans

refuse to join in the colored Catholic con-

gress to be held in Philadelphia next Janu-

It closed an avenue of escape for Burary. This church has never drawn a color goyne, but, more than all, the victory of line among its members as other denomina-Bennington gave the patriot soldiery tions have done, but has always recognized the equality of the races, and has not proconfidence and courage, and their oppovided separate places of worship for them. nents corresponding despondency and This fact, doubtless, has much to do with timidity-elements which often have its popularity among the negroes. Louisimore to do in the turning of the tide of ana alone furnishing a membership of more than 100,000. Their objection to the proposed congress, which is favored by many of the whites, is strengthened by the recent action of the G. A. R. in refusing to draw a line of separation in that body. The leaders of New Orleans negro Catholies say that they will enter any congress where all races are admitted equally, but, as their official newspaper puts it: "Whenever the attempt is made, with the sanction of the Catholic clergy, to inaugurate a 'Jim Crow' department in the Catholic Church, it will be resisted and Catholic interests will suffer." If there is one place more than another where the "Jim Crow" line should not be drawn it is in religious organizations, and the Catholic

that it should not destroy at this late day. The action of the G. A. R. is likely to have a far-reaching influence outside of that

THERE is no doubt that it is the dullest of dull seasons. New York newspapers, socalled, are rehashing the old stories about the flirtations and supposed marriage engagement of Mrs. Frank Leslie and the Marquis De Leuville.

### ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

THE Kaiser is a great admirer of white. I wenty of his different uniforms are made of white material, and his wardrobe is said to contain more than a hundred pairs of white trousers.

LAFCADIO HEARN, who went to Japan to study the country, its inhabitants and their customs, has become a professor in a Japanese college, and married one of the daughters of the Chrysanthemum

THE house of the Macaulays, in Great Ormond street, formerly No. 50, and now the east wing of the London Homeopathic Hospital, is about to be pulled down to make room for a new hospital, which is to cost about \$150,000. GOVERNOR FRANCIS, of Missouri, has

amassed a fortune of \$1,000,000 within the last ten years. In 1881 he was worth only 2,000, but lucky investments in wheat on the Chicago Board of Trade started him on the road to wealth. Dr. HARPER, president of the new Uni-

versity of Chicago, has the general appearance of a typical Catholic priest. He is thick-set, rather short, and has a pair of mild eyes that look out through gold-bowed spectacles. He is about thirty-five years old, and full of promise as a college presi-MISS ANNA DICKINSON, Who is stopping

at Dr. F. W. Seward's Sanitarium at Goshen, N. Y., lectured Thursday night on "Joan of Arc" before F. M. Cummings Post of the Sons of Veterans. The house was crowded, and Miss Dickinson had an enthusiastic reception. She showed no sign of derangement. Many are wondering what Pope Leo will

do with the lottery tickets bequeathed to him by the late Ritter von Leonardo, who was Chancellor of the Papal legation in Vienna. The will of the late Chancellor left to the Pope about 100,000 francs in money, a quantity of stocks and bonds, and half of any eventual gain from the lottery tickets held by the deceased.

A RESIDENT and moving spirit of the American Society for Psychical Research. which has for its object the scientific investigation of ghosts, is Mr. B. C. Flower, editor of the Arena. Although a practical and hard-headed young editor, he possesses a great liking for the uncanny, and his investigation into the realms of the Unknowable are already bearing fruit.

THE late Mrs. Polk was a very handsome woman in her youth and a great deal of her beauty has been inherited by her namesake and relative, Sadie Polk Fall. Miss Fall has frequently been written up as the "belle of Nashville," and from all accounts she is an unusually pretty woman. She is a blonde, noted for her luxuriant golden hair, while Mrs. Polk was a very dark brunette of the Spanish type.

WILLIAM MORRIS, the English poet, artist and Socialist, affects a singularly shabby and unpicturesque attire. He may be seen on Oxford street, in London, wearing an old black slouch hat, an ancient sack cost baggy trousers, and a blue flannel shirt. The necktie is usually missing, and sometimes he wears no collar. But his flowing white hair and beard make him an object of interest to every passer-by,

This is the picture of the young King of Servia, aged sixteen, and to become a full blown King in two years: "He is a lanky, pale-faced lad, who wears his hair cropped close, in French fashion. He has his mother's large, fine eyes, but his forehead is low. and he does not seem to be possessed of the same shrewdness and quickness of his father. He has had a miserable education and leads a solitary life without having a single playmate."

GEN. ABNER DOUBLEDAY, who aimed the first gun in defense of Fort Sumter. April 12, 1861, has been critically ill for weeks at his home in Mendham, N. J. The fourth of a series of abscesses, from which he has been a long sufferer, was recently opened. and he is much exhausted by the attendant fever. Although the last report said that he was slightly imploved, his continued illness causes much anxiety among his friends in Washington. He is too feeble to read, write, or leave his bed. He is seventy-two years old, having been born at Ballston Spa. N. Y., in June, 1819.

Ir would be a difficult task to define the laws of literary composition. Lowell's "Vision of Sir Launfal," which gave such an impetus to his early fame, was composed in forty-eight hours, while Gray struggled for seven years over his famous "Elegy." Goldsmith wrote his "Vicar of Wakefield" with a rush while a bailiff stood at the door and Dr. Johnson looked over his shoulder. Among the more recent novelists Marion Crawford is one of the most rapid writers. His "Mr. Isaacs," which established his rank as an author, was produced in one month. He frequently writes ive newspaper columns in a day, while Stockton composes only a tenth as much. Amelie Rives dashes off her work at great speed, and Mrs. Cruger writes under high pressure, barring the door to all intruders. WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

He's blest who in home finds his chiefest delight. Who there finds relief from the worries of life; And he'll never be found very far from the right Who is tied to the apron-strings of his wife. -New York Press.

NOT THE RIGHT DAY. "Where are you going, my pretty maid?" "Going to cooking-school, sir," she said. "Can I go with you, my pretty maid?"
"We don't cook yeal to-day," she said. -New York Herald.

THE TIN-PLATE SITUATION.

The Amount Now Being Made in This Country-Prospect for the Future. merican Manufacturer.

It is folly for any one to assert that we are not now making tin-plate, or that in all probability we will not make in the very near future much more than the minimum amount mentioned in the tin-plate clause of the McKinley act. The United States Iron and Tin-plate Company are making two tons, or say 2,000 boxes, a month, The Apollo sheet-ironworks, which have sent us samples of their taggers and tin-plate, state that they are making one hundred boxes a day; Fleming & Hamilton, cf Pittsburg, make about fifty boxes a day; N. & G. Taylor, of Philadelphia, forty boxes; Marshall Bros. & Co., about one hundred boxes, and Neidringhaus some lifty boxes. This makes a total of at least 340 boxes a day -a small amount, to be sure, but an earnest of what is to come. In addition to this a large amount of black plate for manufacture into stamped goods, which will be tinned after manufacture, is being sold by our rolling mills. This amounts in tonnage to much more than the tonnage of tin-plate actually made, and under the law will

count as tin-plate. As to the future: Niedringhaus is actualy erecting works with a capacity of 600 oxes a day, and will increase this to 2,300 boxes. As we announced last week, the United States Iron and Tin-plate Company have contracted for machinery to increase their output to 6,000 tons of tin-plate a year. This is 120,000 boxes, or, say, 250 a day. Norton Brothers are building a mill that will give 200 boxes a day at the start. The Lewis Sheet and Tin-plate Company expect to have their works, which will make 1,500 boxes a week, ready by the last of September, and to increase to six thousand per week later. Laufman is increasing his capacity to four hundred boxes a day, Somers Bros., of Brooklyn, are building works, as are the Rolling-mill Company, the Elwood Ind., Tin-plate Company, the Irondale, O., mill and others. The plants actually in operation, or under contract and construction, will turn out at least 4,000 boxes a day, and we know of plans one engineer in Pittsburg is drawing eight; that are being drawn and estimates of cost submitted for plants that will bring this up to at least

.000 boxes. In some places these plans are for works on entirely new principles, substituting machinery for hand labor, but in most cases our mills have decided to build

improvements will be in the manipulation of the plate after it leaves the rollingmill. Our rolling-mills are as good, if not better than the Welsh, and while improvements will be made in these, it will not be by following Welsh practice. Improvements in the tin house can be made at a comparatively small cost so that it will pay to put in plants on the Welsh system at first, with the prospect of changing them when some skill has been acquired, and when actual work has pointed out the defects of the present system and the direction in which improvements can be made.

### A Good President.

for many a year. He likewise runs pretty well.

Wauseon (O.) Republican. President Harrison has the credit of being the greatest walker the White House has contained

The above from the ablest of the independent journals, the Boston (Mass.) Herald, is quite complimentary. General Harrison demonstrated his capacity to run in the State of New York in 1888. Blaine and Cleveland were about neck-and-neck, but Harrison carried that State by over fourthousand plurality. teen important cousideration, cially in a pivotal State. Harrison obtained over fifteen hundred more votes in the State of Maine than Mr. Blaine did in his contest with Cleveland. Those pessimistic squabblers don't appear to know that the Republic has one of the best Presidents that ever occupied the executive chair, and that they should rely on a can-didate who has a good record as a soldier. They don't get stampeded, and then they do get the votes. The Presidents of this Nation will come from that grandest body of men on the globe-the Union soldiers. They went to the front in the days of peril, and they should have the places of honor

### Don't Need Free Silver.

Vauscon, O., Republican. The success of Secretary Foster, in refunding the outstanding four-and-ahalf per cent. bonds at 2 per cent., don't seem to be appreciated by the Democratic critics. They don't appear to remember that in the pro-slavery days, previous to the war, that the Democratic administration had a hard time to borrow money at 12 per cent. When the government can borrow money at 2 per cent., it looks as though money was rather plenty, and destroys the Democratic plea for the free coinage of silver. The administration of President Harrison is doing magnificent service for the Nation.

# Wherein He Was Remarkable,

New York Times.

Mrs. U. S. Grant and her sister, Mrs. Dent, are expected to visit the Kaaterskill scon. Mrs. Grant has been here in days past with the General. A remark of Gen. Grant is handed down, or rather will be handed down, to several generations in the family of one Isaac Showers, a mountianeer, who has a large property here, and figures in the history of Greene county. Mr. Showers was pointed out to Gen. Grant as "a man that minded his own business," and the General affectionaly pudged his wife, and said: "Look at the remarkable man that minds his own business."

#### Card-Playing on Steamers. New York Press.

Card-playing on board ocean steamships has taken a new form. The baccarat board has become prominent and Americans have stopped playing poker, while English travelers are almest wholly devoted to that American game. Mr. Charles T. Wing, who noted these peculiarities on ship-board on a return trip from Europe this week, said: "It may be possible that Americans no longer play poker coming home across the ocean because they have spent all their money on the other side."

# Peffer's Mortgage Lie.

Senator Peffer pounds the stump-encircling air with the statement that there are 11,000,000 mortgaged homes in the United States. That is two or three times greater than the whole number of real-estate mortgages in the country, and many of them are not on homes. Sooner or later nobody will pay any attention to the wind that blows out of Peffer's mouth through Peffer's whiskers.

# Ex-Senator Fassett's Humor.

Ex-Senator J. Sloat Fassett, the new colector of the port of New York, is a bit of a umorist in a quiet way. There was a delcate touch of diplomacy-or somethingin his remark to the New York reporters that he should always consult them as to how the office should be run. What the average New York reporter don't know about all sorts of public business isn't worth knowing.

Cannot Get Money for Nothing. New York Press.

Senator Peffer's latest demand for money is that it "ought to be issued just like postage stamps to any one who might call for Bless his whiskers, he can get all the money he wants in just ' way now, but he must pay for it just a pays for his get postage Money isn's postage stamps. He stamps or money for no air or water. It repres something-has intrinsic value.

Mrs. Lease Should Be Patient. New York Recorder.

Mrs. Lease to the Georgia Legislature: There is only one place where you cannot find a woman, and that is on election days. running up and down the street with her sleeves rolled and a bottle of liquor in her pocket and swearing she can lick any man in town." Still, there is hope. Some women politicians are progressing very rapidly. Mrs. Lease must be patient,

### Like Knights of the Golden Circle. New York Recorder.

The newspapers which are now condemning the pension policy of the Republican party are, with a few exceptions, the same ournals that when the country was battling for its life were as much as they dared to be on the side of the rebellion. Pull down the old files and see.

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle (Dem.) Hon. Thomas E. Watson calls himself a Jeffersonian Democrat and a free-trader. This is enough to make Mr. Jefferson turn over in his coffin, for he was anything else but a free-trader. Mr. Watson ought to know better than to misrepresent the father of Democracy.

Historical Fact for Democrata.

### Wouldn't Suit Democrats. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In 1806 President Jefferson ordered the coinage of silver dollars to be stopped in order to prevent gold from being driven out of the country. If he were alive to-day this point in his record would prevent the Democratic party from nominating him for any office.

### See if They Don't. New York Press.

What a how! there would be from the free-trade brethren about the crude rubber corner if crude rubber were not on the free list! And it's dollars to doughnute that they will charge it to the tariff when manufactured rubber goes up after crude. A Cruei Parallel.

George Francis Train says the world's

fair will be a failure if he isn't placed in

#### charge of it. Just as Grover Cleveland thought the country would go into bankruptcy, when he left the executive chair.

A Burlesque Upon Business. What a wild burlesque upon business it is when the betting men of one exchange 'buy and sell" in half a day 11,000,000 bushels of wheat, not one grain of which any of them will ever handle.

# Daring Politicians.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. The most appalling feat of hardihood yet recorded in the politics of this year was the adoption by the Maryland Farmers' Alliance of a resolution expressing confidence

### in Senator Gorman. Might Have Spoken from Knowledge.

New York Advertiser.

Sam Jones, in his sermon on Saturday, said that never in history did any man enter politics and remain clean. He might have added that sometimes even a preacher

# The Farmer Who Is on Top.

The farmer who planted wheat and not